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Wartime Catalog

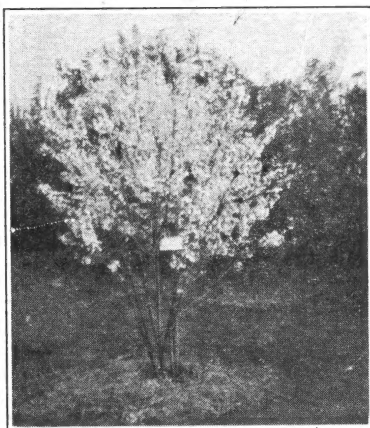
BOUGHEN NURSERIES

VALLEY RIVER

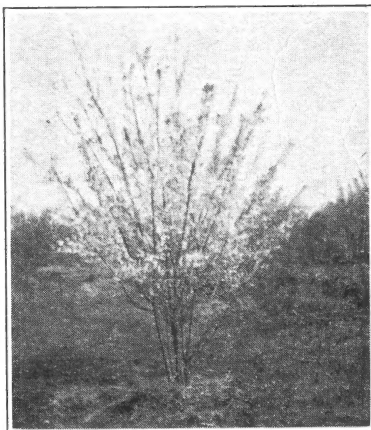
200 MILES NORTH-WEST
OF WINNIPEG

MANITOBA, Canada

Trial Experimentalists of Newest Hardy Fruits from all over
the Northern World: Canadian, American, Asiatic, Russian



Original Convoy, Spring of 1942



Proof of Hardiness, Spring of 1943

**APPLES, CRABS, PEARS, PLUMS, CHERRIES
APRICOTS and GRAPES that Grow Fruit Here**

This descriptive Catalog lists the best varieties for Northern regions
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, ROSES and PERENNIAL FLOWERS



Preface

We have passed through the hardest test year for horticulture probably ever experienced on the North American Continent.

Varieties that had stood for years favorably, were found injured by something in the spring of 1943. However, it is not wise to cut our list down to those that were totally uninjured in 1943, for probably such widespread damage may not occur again in a generation, and a lot of pleasure-giving and profitable varieties may be lost to our plantings.

So have patience, and those that have killed back will renew their trees and produce fruit again if growing above the graft, and amateurs can tell that by watching that the leaves are not of wild types.

Our fruit trees bore scantily in 1943 as a rule. But some bore heavy crops and those that did constitute a No. 1 hardy class. These should be noted and planted with confidence of results.

I have always tried to be exact and honest in all my statements in my catalogs, and this time it looks as if I know more than ever about what is **absolutely** hardy, and what needs favors from the climate. I shall not name the No. 1 hardy in this preface and save prospective customers the need of reading the catalog, as I would like you to study it and consider slowly what you should plant to get the best future results in your fruit garden.

We like to see growing on our grounds only those varieties that pay for the space they take and if they don't we are very soon against them.

Boughen trees bear fruits more quickly after planting, BECAUSE we use only established 2-year old roots for grafting. This system gives a strong 1-year-old tree on a strong 3-year-old root. The root is always 2 years older than the tree, which gives a great advantage to growth.

Long ago we stopped making piece-root grafts. It is a cheap way of making trees, but the trees are about 2 years behind 2-year budded trees. We make trees only by grafting on 2-year established trees, and use buds of early and heavy bearing varieties. That way it takes 3 years to make a one-year-old grafted tree.

In this little catalog we take pleasure in passing on to the prospective fruit grower, our private opinion of the varieties in this book.

We are practical fruit growers. Our plantation of several thousand fruit trees in mid-Manitoba, produces many a truckload full of fruits in season.

We have on our list at least 10 varieties of apples which are guaranteed to produce fruit. We have some small, but good quality pears. Our grapes and apricots are worthy of a trial.

Our plantation is in a district which requires great hardiness and early maturing varieties. Near the boundary of the U.S.A. quite a different list might be desirable. We, however, are Northerners, and present a list of trees especially selected to make fruit growing pay in the North. We have land ready for some five hundred more trees this spring (1944), and we SHALL PLANT WITH CONFIDENCE.

Of the SANDCHERRY-PLUM hybrids, we have two from Morden Experimental station which are outstanding in quality of fruit. These are the New Oka, and Dura, which are both red fleshed. The new Oka is very early in ripening, and the Dura quite late.

We also have a new cherry hybrid of our own. CONVOY cherry was a chance seedling among thousands, selected first for its strong upright tree form. It is probably a three-quarter plum of unknown parentage. The fruit is bright red, long stemmed, and of good size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. The quality is good; the fruit is sweet and preserves well. It will make a great ornamental in small gardens. Its fruit has passed the variety test in the largest nursery in the United States. It doesn't drop off like plums.

Convoy Cherry is on 1944 Recommended List of Fruits for Manitoba.

Besides the experimentation which takes place here, 200 miles north-west of Winnipeg, we have an orchard of about 1500 trees, 350 miles to the North-west, at Nipawin, where my son tries out all varieties.

So we ought to know something about what is hardy in the North. I have been here since 1891.

The best way to make a failure of your fruit orchard is to buy seedling trees of various good varieties, give them space required for a grafted tree and then wait five years to prove you have trees of no particular value. You have lost five years of your life, the most valuable thing in existence, in wishful anticipation. Not one tree in a thousand is as good as its mother tree. We saw many of these dud orchards on farms last season. It was a shame, but it took little persuasion to get the owners to buy grafted trees of our recommended varieties.

Fruit trees are scarce all over the prairies. We have sold large wholesale orders of hundreds of trees, especially Plums and Cherry Hybrids. So please order early to insure having the trees to plant in 1944. Our Convoy is over one third sold now before Catalog goes to print. If too late please say if we may hold order till fall of 1944. I believe we produce more fruit trees than any nursery in the West. But **Order Now** and **Avoid Disappointment**. We will send you the best hardy varieties obtainable for the country.

Yours truly,

W. J. BOUGHEN.

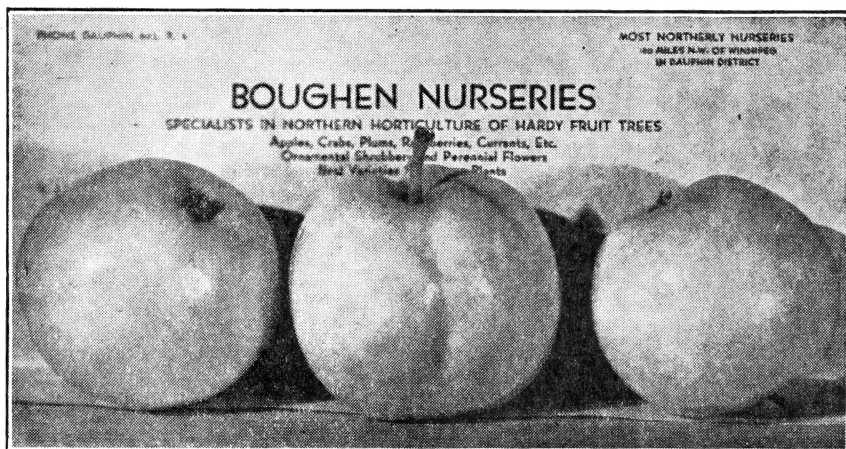
APPLES

I have grown and shown

BATTLEFORD No. 1—The earliest and best eating apple grown here. It originated from Russian apple seedlings we sent to Battleford. Eight years after sending it we were informed it had been bearing for three years. The two apples sent to us seemed better quality than most apples. We still hold that opinion. It is a large apple, up to three inches, splashed and striped with red. It is of nice texture and has a tender skin. It should be eaten before ripe, or two or three weeks later. Middle of August to middle of September. There is nothing as good. It was our best yielder in 1943, but we are sold out till fall 1944. 1-year, \$1.50. Very few left.

MANAN—A nice red apple from Morden, which has fruited here for four years. Only a few. Order early. Price \$1.25

MOUNT—Just started bearing. Looks good. Large, red. Very few. \$1.25.



HEYER No. 12—Hardest early bearing green apple. Good to eat or cook. A three year tree bore 104 fruit. The next year it bore none, and afterwards gave heavy crops. One grower in Saskatchewan had 1,000 lbs. last year. As sure a yielder as can be. Best seller locally. \$1.25.

HEYER No. 20—Large; 3-inch, crisp eating, yellow; strong growing tree. Say if we may substitute any other kind. Few trees at \$1.25.

HEYER No. 6—Small red apples in profuse clusters around upright limbs. Greenish white flowers and very dark leaves. Early season, good cooker. Between No. 12 and No. 20 in season. We have very few trees. Had fruit in 1943. \$1.25.

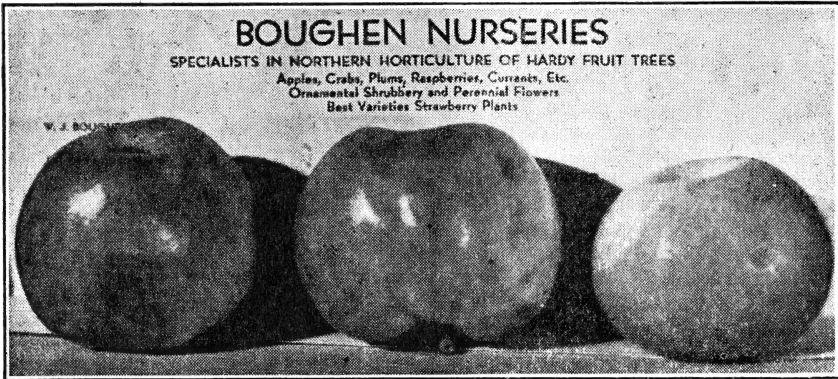
HEYER No. 2—Said to be the best of the Heyer apples. Large red, keeping till January. Each \$1.25.

HEYER No. 7—Shining, large red crab. About 1½ inches; quality delicious. None till fall 1945. 1 year. \$1.25.

There are others, the product of Mr. A. Heyer of Neville, Sask., that do him great credit as a finder of hardy apples for these prairies. We feel sure Heyer is the greatest name in hardy apples.

PIOTET—Possibly, as Dr. Seager Wheeler says, "The surest apple in Sask." We had over a box each on four trees planted four years ago. Red and yellow. Only 1-year trees. \$1.25.

JEWEL RIDEAU—Later than above, very nice, sure yielder. Red, good. Only 1-year. \$1.25. Sold out till fall 1945.



PARKER—Produced near here. Hardy upright grower. Red cheeked apple. Fruit passable to eat now, on Dec. 15; over 2 inches. 2 years. \$1.25.

MINNESOTA No. 447—Should be in the small apple class. Longest keeper we know. We kept the fruit last year till May 28, merely in a paper bag in a cellar cupboard. Crisp, sweet and juicy at that date. Yellow and red color. Largest size nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ " by 2". Not a big yielder here, but very valuable for keeping quality. 1-year only. Each \$1.25.

VINNOE—A summer apple of good quality from Leningrad. Red striped. \$1.25.

APPLES AND CRABS

ROSTHERN VARIETIES

It is my opinion and that of many other Horticulturists, that, until it was discontinued by order of the Minister of Agriculture, The Rosthern Experimental Station was doing outstanding work in finding varieties of apples suitable for the Prairie Provinces. The staff there deserves great credit for the progress they had made. These varieties proved hardy in 1943.

ROSTHERN No. 15—An early green apple. Good yielder, but sour. 2-year. A good early cooking apple. \$1.25.

CALROS or ROSTHERN No. 1—Very strong upright tree; late large red crab. Recommended for its many good points. Every Rosthern variety seems to us pretty good and hardy. Surplus. 3-year \$1.50.

ROSTHERN No. 18—Good sized, red fall apple. Very reliable yielder. \$1.25

ROSTHERN No. 19—Yellow, red striped. Good eater. Reliable. Each kind, per tree \$1.25.

ANNIVERSARY CRAB—Sure bearer in 1941-2-3. About 2 inches; red striped, and good to eat or for pies. From Wills of North Dakota. Each \$1.25.

ANAROS or ROSTHERN No. 2—Good red and yellow, midseason crab; will keep till December. Especially recommended. 2 year \$1.25; 3 year \$1.50.

ELKHORN—A good large late crab or small apple. Keeps till December. Good for pies or apple sauce. Only 2-year-olds at \$1.00.

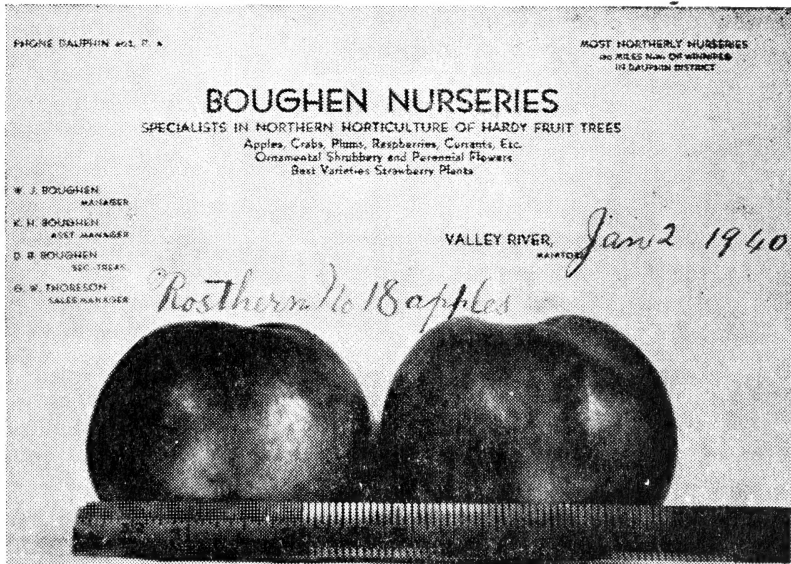
RESCUE—Sweetest large red crab, or small apple. Hardy. Eatable while seeds are still white, and for several weeks after. Beautiful, and big yielder in midseason. Sugar saving crab. Sold out till fall 1944. \$1.25.

ADAM—Our first introduction, with the "Dauphin" still the heaviest yielders. Hardest of the hardy. Good for earliest marketing. Stays well on trees. Fine to eat in early season. These are very reliable every year; good for beginners. Either or both varieties. 2 years \$1.25.

SCUGOG—A red flowered, red fleshed apple. Reported desirable. Strong growing ornamental as well as good fruit. 2-year only \$1.25.

WABISKAW—Deep red flowers, purple fruit. Ornamental only. \$1.25 each.

AL-14—From Alberta. Large all-over red fruit. Red fleshed. \$1.25.



PATTIE—An extra good yielder. Several trees of last year's growth bore over 40 on last year's growth on end of limbs. It is a sweet red-striped fruit, making sweet water white cider. Sugar saver. \$1.25.

AMUR CRAB—One of Dr. Hansen's late reds, firm, big yielder. Sold out

OLGA—Our favorite of Hansen's late red crabs. Annual yielder. Sells well for jelly or preserving. 2 and 3-year, transplants, \$1.25.

COLUMBIA—Extra late; great yielder 1943. Fair size. 3-year \$1.50. For its reliable yielding, should be in every garden.

OSMAN—Midseason, strong grower, dark red. Strong 3-year transplants only. Edmonton customer says one tree produced a value of \$5.95 in 1943 at a cost for the year of 86 cents. \$1.25 each.

MAGNUS—A second cross yellow crab. Good producer. Prices and trees same as Osman.

SEVERN—Our own introduction. Best yielder at Edmonton University. Yellow. Best preserver in quality. 2-year only, \$1.25.

FLORENCE—One of the finest and most beautiful commercial or home use crabs. Transplants \$1.25.

TOBA—A large beautiful red crab from Morden Experimental Station. Rather too far north here. 3-year trees only, \$1.25.

DELITE—Antonovka seedling, absolute hardiness; upright early bloom. Sweet, red and yellow; bears every year. Transplants only. \$1.25.

DAUPHIN—Earliest eating crab. Eats like an apple. Children love it. Young yielding. 2-year only, \$1.25.

A Home Orchard adds to Health and is also a Remedy for the high cost of living.

We want every Boughen customer to succeed with his planting. We will give you FREE advice and additional information whenever requested.



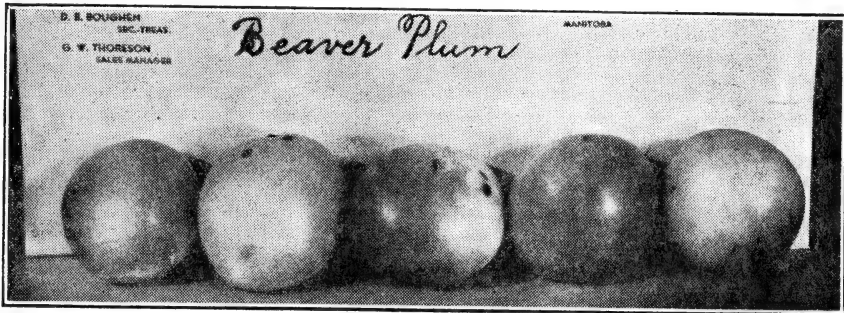
Our 2 year old trees showing excellent root system on Boughen trees.

Boughen Fruit trees bear earlier than most others because they are grafted only on roots 2 years older than the tops. The roots grow in alluvial clay soil that develops good root systems. Then these trees are dug with a U shaped digger, 18 inches wide, that gets all the roots. With this tree for a start your cherries will bear the year after planting (over nine tenths of them do here), and crabs and apples bear usually the second and third years after planting. Not long to wait surely. The Dauphin crab should be available to every school child. I will give one free 2-year-old with every \$10 order for fruit trees, if you mention it. The Dauphin will likely bear the next year. You can't grow too many. They sell easily for 4 to 8c a lb. in any locality, and pay better than any other use you could put the land too. We guarantee that every one will live the first year, or we shall be glad to replace free with next order from you. That is—
the next order.

PLUMS

Plums are valued for eating and preserving everywhere. The list of good ones is steadily growing, but all are not "the best ever." We praise or knock them as we find them here.

ASSINIBOINE—One of the first selections of Manitoba wild plums. Large red, fair preserver but soft. Often not a big yielder. \$1.35 each variety.



BEAVER—Just named, but an old standby here. Large yellow with pink bloom. Midseason. Great yielder of large fruit. Good for preserving. Assiniboine Seedling \$1.35.

No. 1 B.V.R.—An exceptionally large, good quality later plum. Has a purple line on the suture of each fruit. Very firm, mostly red with blue bloom. Good shipper. Better not go north. It was highly approved by the late Geo. Chipman of the Country Guide. Bears heavily, good eating quality. \$1.35. Especially attractive.

DANDY—Our best plum, hardy as any, most prolific, bearing on last year's wood like a Sandcherry, finest quality, eating or for cooking. Beautiful and good size when not overloaded, bears early, early ripening. Assiniboine Seedling. Some 1 year trees planted here in 1940 had over 200 plums each in 1942. Quality, best of the Natives, and approved by all who use it. \$1.50 each.

VALLEY RIVER—Early and early bearing on last year's wood. Firm, red and yellow, fair size. These two, as one of our customers says: "Make the most beautiful ornamentals in Saskatchewan." This, and 2 next are natives and therefore absolutely hardy. \$1.35. Some 2-year-olds.

OLSON—Found in 1920, a later plum, but of good quality; pure native, deep red. Great yielder. Some prefer it to any other plum. \$1.35 each.

WILSON RIVER—Big red plum, strong and healthy tree, very fair quality and very attractive. Should be planted where hardiness is required. \$1.35.

CHENEY—This is another plum of Native type, two weeks later ripening, a week later blooming. It is large, firm and good when ripe; red, good preserver. We usually have 200 pails of Cheney. Bore well in 1943. \$1.35.

MAMMOTH—Introduced by the late A. P. Stevenson of Morden. Test winters affect this a little. Fruit early, large, sweet, beautiful and prolific. \$1.25 each, assorted. Good eating plum.

MORDEL—Tall growing tree, bearing purplish large plums of raspberry or some attractive flavor. Red. Good. \$1.50 each.

MINA—A seedling of Pembina, and better to preserve. Heavy yielding, very red, large fruit. Tree sprawls somewhat. \$1.50 each.

PEMBINA—Dr. Hansen's venture, crossing California Plums with natives of Manitoba. Probably our finest looking red plum, of large size. Bears at 4 years, and usually heavily thereafter. Great for selling or eating as it has the California "Red June" flavor. Plant lots of these. \$1.50 each.

OJIBWA—A somewhat similar hybrid of Manitoba plum. Great yielder of red plums. Coloring red long before ripe. Extra good preserving. Early bearer of good size fruits. Rather late and very desirable. \$1.25

CREE—Good size and red. The earliest and hardiest of these three Hansen's. That is not to say that the others are tender here, but test years show up the difference. \$1.25.

HYBRID CHERRY PLUMS



Close-Up of Convoy Cherry

CONVOY CHERRY—First listing of my new selection from a line of Hybrid Cherry seedlings. First, because of its strong upright tree and leaves which looked like quality. The hybrid cherries all lack a good tree form, but this one is perfect. A tall V. The fruit is shining red, good to eat and good size, about an inch and a quarter long. Good for preserving; skin melting. Very prolific, blooms to the tips here every spring. Beautiful ornamental, taking little space in a crowded garden. Registered in Ottawa, and no one may sell it, at least, under the name "Convoy." Sold only to those who promise not to sell or part with any part of the tree. Few trees, \$2.00 each. Absolutely hardy in 1943. See front cover.

No Convoy sold to customers in U.S.A., owing to being on trial with the largest nursery there for propagating rights. It is already approved as to fruit, but the tree needs testing for suitability in the South.

OPATA—Largest of the Sandcherry hybrids. Good quality; fairly hardy; sweet, firm with small pit. Good to eat, even when half ripe. Should be grown in bush form. Plum blue with green flesh. \$1.25 each.

SAPA—Another of Dr. Hansen's hybrid cherries. Sandcherry, by the red fleshed Sultan plum of California; dark red flesh; excellent to eat or preserve. These Hybrid plums all bloom on last year's wood. This is barely hardy enough for our district, although we have had big crops for some years. \$1.10 singly; 3 for \$3.00. All guaranteed the first year or replaced.

EZAPTAN—Much like Sapa, hardier. Black fleshed; rather more upright and yields a load of good black preserving fruit. Very desirable mid-season; starts bearing year after planting. \$1.25 each. See bottle of fruit.

TOM THUMB—A dwarf bush, red fleshed cherry by Dr. Hansen. Trees usually bear fruit the year after planting. Probably the best of the sandcherry hybrids for northern districts as it spreads on the ground. \$1.10.

OKA CHERRY—A new introduction by Prof. Hansen. Will stick to the tree till winter if left alone. Quality very good; sweet, very vigorous grower and early fruiter. Discontinued in favor of the New Oka from Morden Exp. Station which is much hardier. Sweet dark red-fleshed fruit ripens first; early on trees planted last year. It's one of the best new fruits. A sure seller to people who eat the fruit the first time. Earliest eating fruit. \$1.25 each.

IMPROVED SAPA SEEDLING, MORDEN'S P-4a-18, named DURA—Exceptionally good large black fruit, rather late. Very firm, not pretty, being black-greenish, but a customer remarked "When you eat five or six of them you know you have had a feed of fruit." Where snow drifts over it, a delicious fruit. \$1.25 each.

V. C. CHERRY—We like this. Good fruit and tree, very hardy, fruit large, black skin and good in every way. Early yielder. \$1.25 each.

BROOKS CHERRY—Decidedly good. We have planted this largely to sell fruit. Fruit black, firm delicious flesh, wonderful. Early. \$1.00 each

NANKING CHERRY—Chinese Bird Cherry or Prunus Tomentosa—A half inch red cherry; ripe in July, of excellent flavor. Short stemmed, hiding cherries beneath the cushioned tomentose or downy leaves. 2 to 3 years. 75c.

DRILEA—A Morden selection of the above, grafted tree. Real good fruit. \$1.00. Sold out till fall 1944.

DOUBLE CHINESE FLOWERING PLUM—Chinese Rose Tree or Prunus Triloba—All the same thing, take your choice of name, but it is the showiest thing in Spring, with its beautifully formed rose-like bloom in long sprays. Always demanded when seen in bloom. Quite hardy. It blooms soon. One of the very best ornamentals. Nice small tree after blooming. Watch for and destroy suckers coming from the plum root. \$1.25 each.

NOTICE—A new thing in pink flower shrubs, received as a seed from Manchuria among some Apricot seeds in 1939. In its third year, 1942, it was 4 feet high. Rabbits had not touched it, while destroying the Apricots touching it, and it was a vivid deep rose mass of bloom up every stem. Two weeks earlier than the above, and orders for it were given by most all who saw it. It made no seed, so we budded it on plum, and expect 1-year trees in fall of 1943. The most striking ornamental in prospect for the north. Vigorous to the tip bud. Temporary name "Pink Beauty." 40 trees only. \$1.25 each.

HARDY PEARS

For the Prairie Provinces



Wild Siberian Pear is absolutely hardy here. We have fine looking fruit every year, but the quality so far is a joke. Still it is a very fine tree with flowers very early and hardy and beautiful. Leaves coloring purple, red and gold in the fall. See cut on side. These Siberian Pears will make fine street trees, or do for along the fence. Trees 4-year old \$1; 6 for \$5. Makes fine firm jelly.

These are 6 feet and over an inch through. Seedlings, 1-foot \$2.50 per dozen. Makes fine firm Jelly, slightly pink. No seedlings to sell this spring.

PIONEER PEARS, No. 1 and No. 3—Originated by A. Young of Alberta. Bearing 1942 on 4-year trees gave small but well flavored fruit, good yield.

TAIT DROPMORE—A later pear, long and slender, were picked green in September and put in cellar to ripen. They were highly flavored. Only 2-year trees to sell; good ones. \$1.25 each. Pears all sold except wild.

Don't hesitate to plant some wild pears for ornamental trees. You will be glad you did in the future. They are as hardy as any tree in Canada, and grow strongly from the terminal bud every spring. No killing back.

CURRANTS

MISSOURI BLACK, BLACK NAPLES, WHITE GRAPE,
FAY'S PROLIFIC RED

CURRANTS, per dozen, \$3.50, and.....	35c each
PRINCE ALBERT RED CURRANT.....	35c each
MINNESOTA RED LAKE CURRANT, per dozen, \$5.00.....	50c each

HARDY APRICOTS

SCOUT—Originated at Morden Experimental Station; yielding well every year there. Inch and half size, bronzy yellow fruits, freestone. Pleasing as dessert or cooked.

ANDA—has fruited here. No flavor till cooked; O.K. then.

SINO—Nice trees. All are on Apricot Roots.

LENINGRAD—Received as scions from Leningrad 5 years ago. Only one that took. Know nothing of it, except it is hardy. Nice trees, \$1.25, any variety.

MANCHURIAN SEEDLINGS—Not grafted. 4 to 5 feet. 75c each.

One of these bore fruit, which was pretty tasteless raw. Made extra strong Apricot flavored preserves. I intend to propagate that one and call it Sifton, and will have, I hope, some 1-year grafts in fall of 1943 on Manchurian Apricot roots. All sold out.

In proofreading this catalog we notice we have not stressed our advice to get proper crosspollination of plums and apple varieties. The plums derived from the natives on pages 7 and 8 require more than one variety of a type to make it possible to set fruit and the more varieties you have the better your chances of having a heavy crop of fruit.

This applies to Apples, Crabs and Plums, Hybrids, Cherries and Apricots. This is very important to your success. Do not fail to get several varieties of each class.

RASPBERRIES

STARLIGHT—Best and earliest for north. \$7.50 per 100; \$4.00 for 50, \$2.00 for 25. They Pay; They Pay; They Pay always, every year.

Note—At Nipawin, Sask, over 500 miles northwest of Winnipeg, my son finds Starlight the best raspberry. 1½ acres in 1943 yielded \$1007.70.

CHIEF—This is our main berry here. Its crop averages \$300.00 per acre per year. It is very sweet and yields well. Hardy at Nipawin too. \$6.00 per 100.

LATHAM—Last of the season, very large and beautiful berry; fine to end up the raspberry season. Not quite as hardy as the Starlight and Chief, but I would not want to be without Latham as it puts a grand finish on the berry season. \$1 per dozen; \$6 per 100. Not a success in 1943 here, but usually is O.K.

RUDDY—A new one from North Dakota, crossed with purple raspberry, and suckers very little. Great yielder, fine flavor cooked, but crumbles. Not swift picking. \$1 dozen; \$7 per 100. 1943 did not seem hardy enough.

GOOSEBERRIES

NEW THORESON GOOSEBERRY—Hardest, most prolific bearer. Practically thornless. Ripens green, highest quality preserved. Yielded well in 1943. These pay off quickly.....**50c each; \$4.00 dozen.**

PEMBINA PRIDE—From Russia, very similar to above. Both are European varieties.....**50c each**
Per dozen, \$4.00.

MISSOURI CURRANTS—Often used as an ornamental, is a real good fruit preserved, and makes jelly more like grapes than anything other than grape. Although steel black, has no black currant flavor. Some of these should be in every fruit garden. **35c each; 3 for \$1.00.**

We are getting stock of a giant fruited one. Single berries calipered over three quarters of an inch. Plants, **60c each.**

WHITE SASKATOONS—We are now ready to distribute these snow white berries. Orders will have to be in before May 1st, **60c each; \$6 doz.**

GOLDEN YELLOW CHOKECHERRIES—Less astringency than blacks. Great yielders, as soon as established. No tint of color. **\$1.00 each.**

PINK SASKATOONS—White while green, then turning pink to ripen; large fruit. **60c each.** Held till 1945 as they do not transplant easily.

ELDERBERRY—“**Adams Select.**”—Ripened fine large black berries, with desirable flavor except in 1942, then too cold. It makes pie tasting like blueberry. Nice ornamental too. **60c each.**

STRAWBERRIES



My son approves the strawberries

SENATOR DUNLAP—The old standby variety, improved. Good large berries. Insured, by mail, postpaid, **\$2.50 per 100**

GEM—Preferred to any variety, by many. It is a fine berry, yields heavily, firm fruit, Ever-bearing large round top berries of exceptional flavor. Pick off blossoms till July, then let it fruit. It will bear till cold weather stops it. **\$4 per 100,**

postpaid. Shipped well, but results depend on the customer, the weather and the land. We don't guarantee.

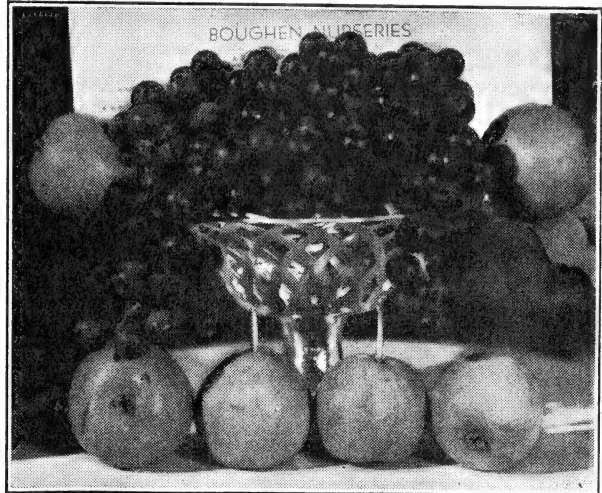
GRAPES

ALPHA, BETA,
\$5.00 per doz.; ea. 50c

NATIVE GRAPES,
\$2.50 per doz.; ea. 25c

If you need a quantity of Wild Grapes to cover a fence, as at Morden Experimental Station, write for prices.

HUNGARIAN,
quite sweet and good yields here without protection (see cut). This plate is a mixture of the above three kinds and Siberian Pears. Price. 50c



Wild Pears and Alpha or Beta Grapes

RHUBARB

MACDONALD—A very fine variety. MacDonald takes less sugar to cook, we find. \$3.50 dozen; each. 35c
10c extra if wanted postpaid and Insured mail.

CANADA RED—An improvement on Macdonald. 50c

VALENTINE—Best of all, from Vineland Exp. Station, Ont. We think this is best of all, easily. Roots. 75c each

ROSES

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

Our roses are hardy except where necessity of covering is advised. The best way to insure roses living year after year is to plant at least a foot deep in well drained soil and if the top kills back it will come true to name from below the ground and be in bloom in July. Do not be discouraged if they look bad in May, cut off old tops and wait. Nearly always they are alright. Three of a variety, **\$2.50.**

HANSA—Probably the hardiest. Continuous bloomer if watered. Seldom kills back. 2 or 3 year olds, each **\$1.00**

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Often kills back, but plant a foot deep and it blooms dark red fringed roses till October. Each. **\$1.00**

- PINK GROOTENDORST**—Flesh pink, bud sport of above. Very attractive. Each. **\$1.00**
- TETONKAHA**—6 feet tall, hardiest, pink. Half wild rose by Dr. N. E. Hansen. Semi-double, and large. **\$1.00**
- BETTY BLAND**—Tall growing, small double pink bloom, by F. L. Skinner. Red barked in winter, very desirable; on own roots. **75c**
- STEVENS**—Our discovery, tall pink rose, with clusters of small double roses. Very hardy. Each. **\$1.00**
- DR. ECKNER**—A hardy Rugosa, much like Talisman, yellow with pink outside petals, exceedingly sweet scented and long stems. Most desirable of this class for cut flowers. Each. **\$1.00**
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Probably most admired of all, dark red double, continuous bloomer. Plant deep and it lives year after year although it is a Hybrid Tea. Each. **\$1.00**
- ROSA ALTAICA**—A hardy own-rooted rose, covered in June with creamy white flowers, later with black fruits. A striking bush Rose. **75c**
- AGNES**—Yellow amber, from Central Experimental Farm. Each. . . **\$1.00**
- PERSIAN YELLOW**—Hardy, clusters semi-double. Blooms in June. Each. **\$1.00**

LILACS

The advantage of late flowering lilacs in this climate is that late spring frosts do not destroy the blossoms. Josikea, Villosa and Japanese lilacs are especially desirable on this account.

- JOSIKEA LILAC**—Dark purple, late; sure bloomer. **75c**
- VILLOSA LILAC**—Light pink, otherwise like above, fine bushy non-suckering, will make good screens, 10 ft. high or windbreaks. A large stock enables us to quote special prices. **3 yrs. old, 75c; \$7.50 doz.**

The Villosa makes one of the best tall screens 12 ft. high, and covered with bright pink flowers from ground to tip in early July. Never loses its flowers with frost, and if planted 4 ft. apart will exclude cattle with its denseness, although it does not sucker.

Incidentally 2 rows of Wild Pears 4 ft. apart is as good a stock excluder as anything could possibly be. These are prickly. The Beauty of either of these is marvellous when in bloom.

The Lilacs listed below can be obtained in 2 to 3 feet sizes at **60c** each.

- GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—Large single white, not too early. **75c**
- JAPANESE OR CHINESE TREE LILAC**—Blooms very late July. Large creamy pannicles of sweet scented blooms, can be pruned so as to make a tree. 3 years. **\$1.00**

- BELLE DE NANCY**—Satiny pink with light centre, fine double. Ea. **\$1.00**
MARIE LE GRAYE—Immense single white. 3 to 4 feet. Each. . . . **\$1.00**
MICHAEL BUCKNER—Double pale lilacs, early and fine. Each. . . **\$1.00**
SENATOR VOLLAND—Double lilac, rose, very fine, own rooted. Ea. **\$1.00**
MME. CASIMIR PERRIER—Double creamy white. Each. **\$1.25**

All above Lilacs are on their own roots, the hardiest form of tree.

ABSOLUTELY HARDY SPIREAS

- PIKOWENSIS**—Earliest May 12th blooms in graceful white sprays.
 Each. **60c**
FLEXUOSA—Ten days later. Little taller. Both absolutely hardy. Ea. **60c**
SORBIFOLIA—Early reddish leaves, blooming in July. Cream pannicles.
 Each. **50c**
 The following are not quite as hardy, but yield abundant bloom.
TRICHOCARPA—From Korea, blooms in June, large white flowers.
 Each 60c. Strong bushes. **75c**
BILLARDI—Pink upright pannicles, quite ornamental in July. Each. **60c**
FROEBELLI—Red, flat topped cymes. Long blooming season. Red tipped
 leaves. Each. **75c**
VAN HOUTEII—Very beautiful if bent down and covered with earth or
 snow in winter. Each. **75c**
 (Any of the above in dozens at price of ten singles, is 20% discount).
SPIREA SORBIFOLIA—Small plants for hedge size. Each. **15c**
 (Not less than ten to an order at this price).

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

- COTONEASTER (Acutifolia)**—A dense-growing shrub with small, oval,
 glossy, dark green leaves; absolutely hardy and stands partial shade;
 splendid in shrub plantings and unexcelled for hedges; 6 to 8 feet when
 mature. 4 years, 60c; 1 foot, 25c; \$25 per 100. Fine hedge plant. Sold out.
SILVER DOGWOOD (Sibirica varegata)—Noted for its beauty, a large
 spreading shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of white flowers in June,
 variegated foliage and coral-red bark. Nothing is more attractive in a
 shrub border, its white and light green leaves making it quite distinct.
 Each. **75c**
SNOWBALL—This is barely hardy with us, but by bending down or
 some protection, it is a good bloomer. **75c**
HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora)—This does fairly well between
 the houses in Dauphin, without protection. **75c**

- HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS**—Hardier than P. G. flat cymes of white flowers, low growing. Often kills to the ground and comes up and blooms. Each. **75c**
- MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)**—Pure white scented blossom, protect. Each. **75c**
- SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSA**—Snowberry, pink flowers, white berries, hardy native shrub. Each. **25c**
- HONEYSUCKLES**—Tartarian, pink, red; all hardy and very beautiful; should be in every garden. Each, 50c. large, **\$1.00**
- HONEYSUCKLES (for hedges)**—12 to 18 inches, mixed or separate colors. Each, 25c; per 100. **\$20.00**
- LONICER ALBERTII**—Quite different from Tartarian Honeysuckles and just as fine, purplish pink, flowers in June; attractive. **50c**
- AMERICAN BEAUTY HONEYSUCKLE**—A few fine bushes of a deeper hue than any I've seen originated here by a seedling. Each, only one year olds in 1944 spring. **\$1.00**
- POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA**—Native shrub, Buttercup bush, bright yellow flowers, long blooming, makes fine low hedge, 40c each; per dozen. **\$4.00**
- GINNALIAN MAPLE**—Cut-leaved, ornamental, small trees, 6 to 7 feet, strong, \$1.00; smaller at. **50c each**
- CUT LEAF ELDERBERRY**—A very graceful cut leaf variety, kills back, makes good growth every summer, red berries in clusters. Each. **50c**
- BLACKBERRIED ELDER**—Fruit hangs on well. Each. **50c**
- ADAMS ELDERBERRY**—Selected for fine flavor, large fruit. Makes pies tasting like blueberry; medium hardy. Each. **60c**
- SEEDLING APPLES**—Hybrid apple. *Pyrus Baccata*, 1 year, \$1.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, per dozen. **\$2.50**
1 year, per 100. **5.00**
- SEEDLING CRABS**—Make good windbreaks. We have several rows in several places, 20 to 25 feet high. Beautiful flowers and lots of small fruits relished by Prairie chicken and partridge in the winter. Large, 3 to 4 feet. \$35.00 per 100; in lesser numbers, each. **50c**
- SEEDLING PLUMS**—From wild and cultivated varieties. Mixed, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100. Not less than 50 sold at hundred prices. Good screen for gardens, 4 to 6 feet, \$35 per 100, yields sometimes good usable fruit and full of flowers, earliest in spring. You should grow some.
- NATIVE VIRGINIA CREEPER**—A fine house climber, each, 50c; 2 years per dozen. **\$4.00**
- NATIVE HOPS**—Good climbers and hops useful. Each 25c; 5 for. **\$1.00**
- NATIVE BITTERSWEET**—Climber with orange berries. Each. **50c**
- CLEMATIS TANGUTICA**—Large yellow flowers, climbing 10 feet. . . **60c**

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—A few fine light blue shiners, 5 feet and up to 7 feet, \$6 to \$8 each, balled and burlapped. Beautiful specimen trees. Small 6 to 10 inches \$1. each.

NATIVE CEDAR—Fine pruned specimens 4 feet high, \$3.00 each. Good on north sides of houses. You should buy one.

JUNIPER—From bad lands of Dakota, upright form, bluish foliage. 6 to ten inches. \$1 each.

WHITE NATIVE CLEMATIS—10 to 15 ft. Climber; flowers in Aug. . . . 60c

RED DOGWOOD—Conspicuous red stems in winter. Each 50c

SUMAC—Long compound leaves, coloring vividly red in the fall. Bush about 4 feet. Head of red hairy fruits, very acid. Fine for foundation planting. Each 75c

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY—Native stock. Eatable red berries, making the finest of Jelly. Nice bushes, 50c; large clumps 75c

FLOWERING CURRANT or MISSOURI CURRANT—Yellow profuse flowers in Spring. Nice leaves. Excellent fruits, like black currants, but has not the strong flavor of the usual black currant. Makes a good hedge up to 5 or 6 feet. Plants 3 for \$1.00

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH—Finest ornamental lawn tree, 4 to 5 feet. Each, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50, burlapped carefully, but not guaranteed.

TREES

FOR WINDBREAK and STREET PLANTING

BALM OF GILEAD—Hardy native, beautiful pyramid form trees, 6 to 8 feet. Each 50c

RUSSIAN GOLDEN WILLOW—Quick growing, showy golden bark, 6 to 10 ft., 60c each; 1 year, \$5.00 per 100; 2 years, per 100, 4 to 6 ft. \$10.00

RUSSIAN LAUREL WILLOW—Makes a small round-topped tree. If pruned up, leaves glossy and retains leaves till snow flies, 6 to 7 foot trees, 60c each; 1 year, per 100 \$6.00

SIBERIAN PEAR—Earliest bloomer of all, straight growers, no killing back. Trees, 4 to 5 years old, 6 feet. \$1.00

ELMS—Three feet, 50c each; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; best long-lived tree, 7 to 9 feet, \$1.25. Cities and Towns please write for prices per 100.

MANITOBA MAPLES—Native tree, 6 feet, 50c; large trees, 75c. No seedlings.

RUSSIAN POPLAR—1 year only, \$5.00 per 100. Cuttings. . 50c per 100

NORTH WEST POPLAR—Cross of white and black poplar, hardy, blight resistant, 1 year only, per 100 \$6.00

SOFT MAPLE—Often called Silver Maple, 4 feet, 50c; 6 feet \$1.00

- MOUNTAIN ASH (Rowan Tree)**—Red berries, pinnate leaves, 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 6 feet for **\$1.00**
- ROCKY MOUNTAIN ASH**—Stouter branches, bigger berries. Big bush form, 5 to 6 feet, each **\$1.50**
- GREEN ASH**—In many ways the best quality native trees, hardiest, long lived, drought resistant, useful wood; seedlings, \$2.50 per 100, 3 to 4 feet, transplanted, \$15.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, each **\$1.00**
- RUSSIAN RED WILLOW**—Fine large trees. A variety with bloom on limbs and beautiful catkins early in Spring. A fine pussy-willow, 75c each; per dozen, \$7.50; 1 year, per 100 **\$5.00**
- BASSWOOD**—Native; large heart-shaped leaves, smooth dark grey bark; good honey plant; 5 to 6 feet **\$1.50**
- SWEET BERRY HONEYSUCKLE**—Eatable, as in pies in midsummer. This is the native northern variety, and gives creamy flowers in early spring, and reddish brown leaves. Each **50c**
- BLUE FRUITED HONEYSUCKLE**—Asiatic origin; larger bushes, but fruit not eatable; flowers about the same as Manitoba variety. Each **50c**
- PRINSEPIA SINENSIS**—New plant from Manchuria, growing a red cherry. Juicy acid fruits make good jelly **75c**
- BULBERRY**—A golden yellow female plant only. These come in the 2 sexes. Have some red males to send with them. Make nice ornamentals, and the yellow fruit is sweeter than the red. The leaves are quite a nice silver color. Pair **\$1.25**
- CUTTINGS**—All Russian Willows, Poplars, 60c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000. Not less than 100 of a variety sold. Assorted in hundreds of a variety if requested.
- CARAGANA—(Arborescens)**—Used for hedges, absolutely hardy, should be more largely used. Small seedlings, 1 year, \$1.50 per 100; Large, 2 feet, transplanted, \$4.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, per 100 \$8.00; specimens each **50c**
- CARAGANA PYGMAE**—Large bushes, 2 to 3 feet only, 50c. Excellent large flowered specimens. Root divisions, each, 15c; per 100 **\$12.00**
- AMUR CORK TREE, Phellodendron Amurense**—Leaves like an Ash. The seed was obtained from Manchuria; 4 to 6 feet **\$1.00**
- CATALPA BUNGEII**—From seed grown in Harbin, Manchuria. Trees 3 or 4 years old, 3 to 4 feet. Leaves nearly a foot wide, and have yellow and brown spotted flowers in profusion. Very interesting tree. Each **\$1.00**
- BURR OAK**—Trees grown from Native seed, once transplanted, 5 to 6 feet. Each **\$1.00**
- BARBERRY ILLICIFOLIA**—Upright, very thorny, bluish foliage; yellow flowers. Seed obtained from Harbin, Manchuria; 3 to 4 feet **\$1.00**
- The rarest bush (the thorniest) I've ever seen and quite attractive.

EVERGREENS AND TAMARAC

NATIVE SPRUCE—Can be trimmed for a hedge or grown tall as a wind-break. Limbs do not break off when old, as is case with Russian Willows. They make a perfect shelter right to the ground. Not slow growing after first 2 to 3 years. You never regret planting these. They will be a source of pride and an heirloom to your children. Plant generously. Priced lower than ever. Bush gathered, 1 foot trees, \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100, 1½ feet, \$1.75 dozen; \$15.00 per 100; 2 feet, \$3.00 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100. Well packed in moss. Do not expose roots more than an instant to sun or wind; drying roots is fatal. We handle conscientiously but **cannot accept responsibility** for results after leaving our hands. Not guaranteed.

WHITE SPRUCE—Native nursery grown good specimens, 1 to 2 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50; 5 feet, \$2.50. Balled and burlapped, 25c each extra. Ornamental or windbreak supreme. Sold out.

Our rows of White Spruce planted 12 to 15 years ago, 6 to 10 feet apart, are now 15 to 20 feet tall. We select bluest specimens and they are beautiful and a shelter in a time of storm. Two rows of these are more protection from wintry winds than ten rows of trees that shed their leaves. Best investment you can make is **Native Spruce for shelter**.

BALSAM FIR—Transplanted, 2 to 4 feet. Each **\$1.75**

CEDAR—Common transplants, 3 to 4 feet, native, pruned and shaped **\$3.00**

SCOTCH PINE—Once transplanted, 3 feet, and over, stout **\$1.25**

COLORADO SPRUCE—Green specimens of the blue variety, quite prickly. 3-4 feet burlapped, each **\$3.00**

PERENNIAL PHLOX

A showy sweet-scented class of flowers, blooming in large upright heads, lasting about six weeks, from July, August, and September. The only hardy varieties of Phlox.

ADA BLACKJACK—A new seedling pink phlox, absolutely hardy, blooming early to late. Originated by Alex Ashby, Neepawa, from seed of white Pyramid. No perennial garden should lack this beautiful hardy perennial phlox. 35c each; per dozen **\$3.00**

BOUGHEN PHLOX—Budspout of Pyramid White, mauve pink in pyramid heads, long lasting, absolutely hardy, 40c each; per dozen **\$4.00**

PYRAMID WHITE—Absolutely hardy and extremely sweet scented. Every little division blooms first year, continually increasing in size. Planted a foot apart, will make a beautiful hedge of white in three years. Each, 25c; per dozen **\$2.50**
One of each sort **1.00**

(If wanted by mail add 25c for postage for 6 plants or less.)

PERENNIAL FLOWER PLANTS

A great joy to watch these perennial flowers arrive year after year in orderly succession with so very little attendance from the gardener.

We find it a very tedious job in the spring rush to put up one of a kind from all over the nursery, and one is not sufficient by which to judge a variety of anything. So we request you to buy 3 of a kind at least. We have made special prices, and it will speed up delivery.

- ACHILLEA PTARMICA, The Pearl**—One of our best hardy double white flowers, good keeping qualities in bouquet, 15c each; 3 for 40c; per dozen **\$1.50**
- MONKSHOOD**—Bicolor. Purple and white, glistening foliage, absolutely hardy 40c; 3 for **\$1.00**
- AQUILEGIA (Columbines, Mixed)**—White and col. 20c each; 3 for **50c**
- AQUILEGIA (Chrysantha Hybrida)**—Longspurred, elegant colors. Each 25c; 5 for **\$1.00**
- BOCCONIA CORDATA (Plume Poppy)**—Six feet tall, ornamental foliage. 25c each; 3 for **60c**
- BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra)**—Hardy, pink, heart-shaped flowers, very desirable. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; per dozen **\$3.50**
- BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila)**—Minute white flowers, used in bouquets. 2 year, 25c each; 3 for **60c**
- CENTAUREA MONTANA (Perennial)**—Cornflower, hardy, large blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for **60c**
- CLEMATIS**—Native, white climber, 2 years. Each **60c**
- CLEMATIS RECTA**—Upright growing, bushy perennial flowers, creamy, lasting long. Each **25c**
- CLEMATIS**—Yellow flowered, climber, native of Asia. **60c**
- DOUBLE BABY BREATH**—Grafted, extra good, limited. Each . . . **60c**
- DELPHINIUM PERENNIAL LARKSPUR**—Seedlings, light or dark, some real good ones. Each 20c; per dozen **\$2.00**
- DIANTHUS (Sweet William)**—Mixed plants. 20c each; 3 for **50c**
- DIANTHUS (Moss Pinks)**—Hardy. 20c each; 3 for **50c**
- FERN**—Native Ostrich fern, fine for foundation plantings. 20c each; per dozen **\$2.00**
- THALICTRUM PURPUREUM**—Early, 4 feet, fluffy, lasting flowers, nature's odd attempt at flower making. 30c each; 4 for **\$1.00**
- SHASTA DAISY**—Large white flowers on long stem. Each **30c**
- RUDBECKIA PURPUREA**—A very odd long lasting flower. Each . . **25c**

- LINUM PERENNE**—Perennial flax, very blue, flowers every morning. Each 20c; 3 for **50c**
- SEDUM KAMCHATICUM**—Yellow evergreen border plant. Each. **25c**
- HEUCHERA SANGUINEA**—Coral bells. A very showy desirable perennial spike of continuous blooms, 18 inches. Each **35c**
- MINT**—English Lamb Mint, clump. **25c**
- HEMEROCALLIS**—Golden lily-like flowers, scented, hardy. 20c each; 3 for **50c**
- TAWNY ORANGE LILY (HEMEROCALLIS)**—Late bloomers, desirable. Quite hardy here **25c**
- HOLLYHOCKS**—Several colors of best English varieties; double; all seedlings; 1 year. 3 for 50c; per dozen. **\$2.00**
- PERENNIAL LAVATERA**—A bright pink mallow, continuous bloomer, 6 feet. Very attractive. Each. **25c**
- LILY OF VALLEY**—Small clumps, good in shady places. Each. . . **25c**
- PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI**—The stems with large orange-red pods are used in winter house decoration. Each 25c; 3 for **40c**
- SWEET ROCKET**—Pink or white flowers, a long season. Each 25c; 3 for 50c; per dozen. **\$1.50**
- LYCHNIS (Scarlet Lightning)**—Vivid red flower heads, hardy. Each. **25c**
- POPPY, ICELAND**—White, orange, yellow, mixed, one of earliest flowers. 15c each; per dozen. **\$1.50**
- PYRETHRUM**—Hardy, daisy-like flowers, 2 feet, shades from white to dark red, 2 years, strong plant. Each 25c; per dozen. **\$2.50**
- PLATYCODEN GRANDIFLORUM**—Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers. Blue or White. Each. **25c**
- LYTHRUM ROSEUM**—Tall divided spikes of rosy pink, 3 feet. Each. **25c**
- RIBBON GRASS**—Striped, hardy. Each 15c; 3 for **40c**
- POPPY, ORIENTAL**—Tall flaming orange, bloom in July. Plant only in fall. Each 25c; 5 for **\$1.00**
- SEDUM ACRE**—Shiny golden flowers, 3 to 4 inches, creeping "Irish Moss" or Stonecrop. Each. **25c**
- SPIREA ULMARIA**—Creamy pannicles of double flowers in July. Should be planted more. Try this. Each. **25c**
- GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia)**—Six feet, double yellow flowers, very showy in late summer. Each 25c; per dozen. **\$2.50**
- STATICE LATIFOLIA**—Purplish everlasting bloom, cut for winter decoration. Each. **25c**
- SWEET MARY**—Very fragrant foliage, flowers inconspicuous. Each **25c**
- OLD MAN**—A small sweet-scented bush, finely cut foliage. Each. . **25c**
(Please, if ordering less than \$1.00 worth of plants, include 15c postage).

PEONIES

No perennials are more deservedly popular than Peonies. They are the hardiest of the hardy. They will grow anywhere where rhubarb will grow, and wish only to be let alone for some years to show at their best. Do not put fresh manure near the roots when planting. Have soil cultivated deep but do not place eyes more than three inches below surface. We mostly plant in Spring and see no difference from fall planting if stock is dormant. Descriptions will be brief. We cannot list all our varieties. The ten following varieties will be sold for 50c each, or \$5.00 for a dozen. They contain the cream of the peonies. All are double. Ten kinds our selection \$4.50; 20 roots same \$8.50.

ALBATRE—Tints of cream and pink fading white. 50c.

ALBERT CROUSSE—Largest baby pink, very fine centre. 50c.

FELIX CROUSSE—Red, late mid-season. 50c.

GEN. MacMAHON—Brilliant solferino red. 50c.

MARIE LEMOINE—Pure white, very late.

MONS JULES ELIE—Very large, early pink.

ASA GRAY—Fine pink speckled lilac, only one of this color, 50c.

COURONNE D'OR—Latest white with circle of yellow stamens showing, each . 50c

REINE HORTENSE—One of the **best pinks**, very full. 50c; big stock, 3 for \$1.00

LOUIS VAN HOUTEII—Late, red. 50c.

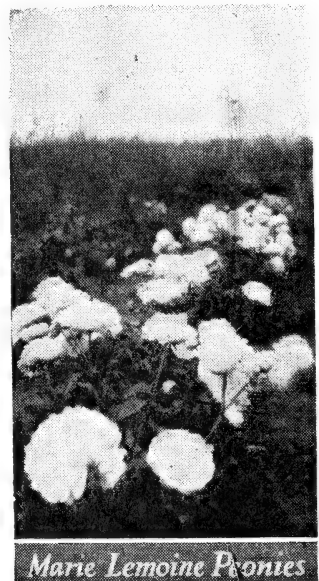
EDULIS SUPERBA—Fine early rose pink, scented. 50c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Early white with red markings in centre. 50c.

FRANCIS ORTEGAT—Very fine crimson, midseason. 50c.

FERN LEAVED PEONY—*Tenuifolia*, extra bright red, first to bloom. each \$1.25.

KARL ROSENFELD—Finest dark red, \$1.00.



CONSIDER THE LILIES

The list of lilies below given should be planted by every one who is fond of this beautiful flower. They are absolutely hardy and when once planted may be left alone for years, coming up every summer with increased numbers and effectiveness.

- LILIUM ELEGANS (Thunbergianum)**—A very fine class among the lily family on account of their being not very particular in their culture, and they are strikingly beautiful when in flower. Each **25c**
- NEW JAPAN LILY**—Sent to us as seed from Manchuria 4 years ago, 1 foot, red, shining, reflexed, hardy, lasting. Each **50c**
- MAXWELL LILY**—An exceedingly fine Lily, produced by F. L. Skinner. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Grows 6 feet tall, bears many flowers; bright orange red, large. 50c each; smaller bulbs. **25c**
- L. DAVARICEUM**—Rich scarlet shading to orange. Open early in July. This is *Lilium Umbellatum*, umbrella shaped lily. Each **40c**
- TIGER LILY**—Orange flower with dark spots, late, hardy and beautiful, Each **25c**
- TIGER LILY**—Double, sport of above, each **35c**
- REGAL LILY**—Best of all sweet scented, pink outside, white with yellow throat, lasts long out and makes a good pot plant to bloom once. **50c**
- SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, (Tenuifolium)**—Red reflexed waxy flowers, early and very desirable. 20c each; per dozen **\$2.00**
(Assorted except Regal at \$2.00 per dozen).

IRISES

GERMAN AND SIBERIAN

These are practically hardy, especially the Siberian varieties which are fibrous rooted. Will transplant in spring or July to September. Plant shallow. Divide the thick rooted varieties every three years.

- PUMILA IRIS SAMBO**—Early dwarf, purple. Each **15c**
- ARENARIA**—Earliest yellow, sweet scented. Each **15c**
- SIBERIAN IRISES**—Four varieties, white, dark purple and two lighter blues. 15c each; 4 for **50c**
- GERMAN IRISES**—Perfection, deep purple, very fine, 30 inches. Ea. **20c**
- HONORABILIS**—Yellow with brownish-red markings. Each **20c**
- GYPSY QUEEN**—Smoky yellow and reddish. Each **20c**
- RHEIN NIXE**—Showy, purple and white. Each **20c**
- HER MAJESTY**—Tall, majestic, dark, pink. Each **25c**
- QUEEN OF MAY**—Light pink. Each **25c**
- ELDORADO**—Yellowish bronze, shaded with pink. Each **25c**
- SHERWIN-WRIGHT**—Best clear yellow. Each **25c**
- MADAME CHEREAU**—Tall, white with fine purple edge, extra. Ea. **25c**
- AMBASSADEUR**—Fine large reddish plum colored. Each **50c**
- MIXED VARIETIES**—\$2.00 per dozen; 25c postage, if ordered alone.

A Few Simple **PRUNING INSTRUCTIONS**

STRAWBERRIES—Prune to one or two newest leaves, slightly clip ends of roots, soak in water or thin mud an hour or two and plant firmly with no roots above the ground level, and without covering the crown with soil. Be particular to plant right depth and firmly. Plant 18 inches apart in the row, and rows 3 to 3½ feet apart. In town gardens this spacing may be cut down. Watering a time or two may help. Put no fresh manure touching the roots of anything except rhubarb.

APPLES, CRABS, PLUMS—Cut off at least half new growth of tops, prune roots with sharp knife just back to clear new wood. Plant with the bend caused by bud or graft below surface of the ground. Spread roots out to natural position, putting top soil in around them; tramp solidly and water with half pail of water and cover around top with dry earth.

We prefer to prune for planting before shipment, if you say so.

LILACS, HONEYSUCKLES—I would cut off half the stems if more than one at bottom. You can intelligently adapt these simple rules to other varieties. Wind 2 inch strips of sacking spirally around each plum, crab and apple tree in the fall and hill up somewhat. This will prevent injury by mice, rabbits and sunscald. Hybrid Plums such as Sapa, Opata, Tom Thumb, Sansota, etc., are not affected by plum pocket, but Nigra varieties are sometimes, and should be sprayed thoroughly before blossoms open, with Bordeaux Mixture, which can be purchased or made with 50 gals. water, 4 lbs. lime and 4 lbs. bluestone, smaller quantities in same proportion. The plums are well worth the trouble of this preventative. Wishing you every success with your planting.

Care of Plants on Arrival

If your shipment arrives in the fall, the proper care is to dig a trench long enough for the longest tree, about one foot at one end and two and a half feet at the other end. Unpack the stock, shaking all the moss from the roots and lay in trench carefully. Pack the soil around the roots carefully, packing firmly and water; cover the entire tree or shrub, leaving a mound over the trench. Throw some manure over the entire mound to prevent alternate thawing and freezing. In the spring after the frost has gone out of the ground, dig up carefully and plant.

If your shipment arrives in the spring, unpack carefully and soak in a tub or barrel of water until ready to plant it in a day or two.

The plant should be set the same depth, or better still, a little deeper than it was originally planted. The hole should be of sufficient size to allow the roots to assume a natural position without crowding. Pack the soil firmly around the plant. Use plenty of water, use no manure unless it is well rotted and then do not let it come in contact with any of the roots. Frequent and thorough cultivation the first year is absolutely necessary for best results. At least keep the weeds down.



W. J. BOUGHEN

Please Read This

A customer reports rabbits may be kept off apple trees or anything by spraying with water in which Garlic has been crushed. We hope so.

Gopher poisoned oats placed in rabbit runs will kill rabbits if the rabbits eat them, or poison small poplar branches using the powder form of gopher poison. Poplar branches are the safest to use.

Painting fruit trees with oil, old crank case oil, or blood of slaughtered animals will keep off rabbits for several months.

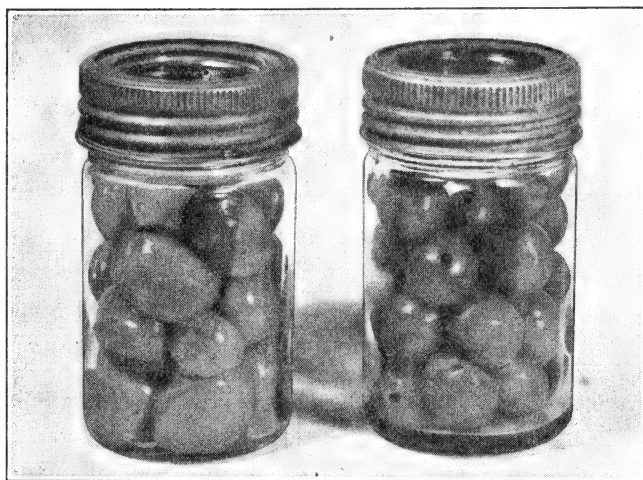
We want you to be satisfied with our trees. We have quite a few letters, received lately, expressing satisfaction with stock received from us, and not one on the other line. If anything is not satisfactory tell us and we will make it right. And if our stock is satisfactory tell everybody else. Thank you.

Crab seed in the pulp 25c pkg.; also Beans for seed at 20c lb., postage extra. Improved Wax, M.A.C. Kidney Wax, and many varieties in small quantity. Princess of Artois is the shortest season flat white cooking bean. Not used in the pod but carries cooking beans 200 miles farther north. 25c lb by express, purchaser pays express.

It pays better to grow fruits, especially Starlight or Chief raspberries, than to grow vegetables, and the fruit trees will not hinder the growing of vegetables the first year, and only a little the next. Hardiness is fundamental. Yielding power is next. If not able to decide, say how many and leave choice of varieties to me, giving location.

SAMPLE OF PLUMS AND CHERRIES

Grown in 1943



Sealer of Yellow Dandy Plums

Hardest and Best Quality of
the Native Plums

Ezaptan Cherry

Hardest of the Hansen
Blackflesh Cherries

Superintendent Leslie, of Morden Experimental Station, writes: "That 'Convoy' of yours seems to be knocking at the gates for wide attention. We have found the quality good. It is undoubtedly robust."



NOTICE — If there is no Return Envelope with this Catalog *don't blame us!* The Wartime Prices and Trade Board rule that no more can be printed. Use your own comments. Ours don't flatter them. Please use your own envelopes and use the address given on the front cover.

Date.....

ORDER from.....

TO BOUGHEN NURSERIES

VALLEY RIVER, MANITOBA

We replace free, with your next order, all fruit trees, carefully planted, that fail to grow the first year.

Owing to the great expense of years of growing thousands of seedlings and hunting for the near perfect cherry, registered at Ottawa as CONVOY, this customer agrees if he or she purchases it, not to give away, sell or permit any one else to sell, give away or take buds, scions or any part of the Convoy cherry for propagation or use it themselves.

Note.—Supt. W. R. Leslie of Morden Experimental Station has advised putting Convoy cherry, Dandy Plum and Thoreson Gooseberry on the Manitoba Recommended list of fruits.

No.	Varieties wanted are checked and price extended	\$	c
	Crabs — Adam, Anaros, Dauphin, Calros, Magnus, Columbia, Osman, Pattie (sweet), Rescue (sweet), Olga, Florence.....		
	Apples —Battleford, Piotet, Parker, Mount, Manan.....		
	Heyer Apples —No. 2, 6, 12, 20.....		
	Rosthern Apples —No. 15, 18, 19.....		
	Convoy Cherry —If sold out, may we hold over?.....		
	Cherry —Valley City, New Oka, Dura, Ezaptan Opata, Sapa, Tom Thumb, Brook's		
	Plums —Assiniboine, Dandy, Cheney, Beaver, Mina, Mordel, Mammoth, Pembina (largest), Cree, Ojibwa, No. 1 B.V.R. Plum		
	Raspberry —Starlight \$7.50 per 100; Chief \$6.00, money makers.....		
	Gooseberry —Thoreson. Sure as Social Security after next election.....		
	Total		

OTHER ITEMS WANTED

[illegible]

*Copy of What We Bought and Planted
in Spring or Fall 1944*

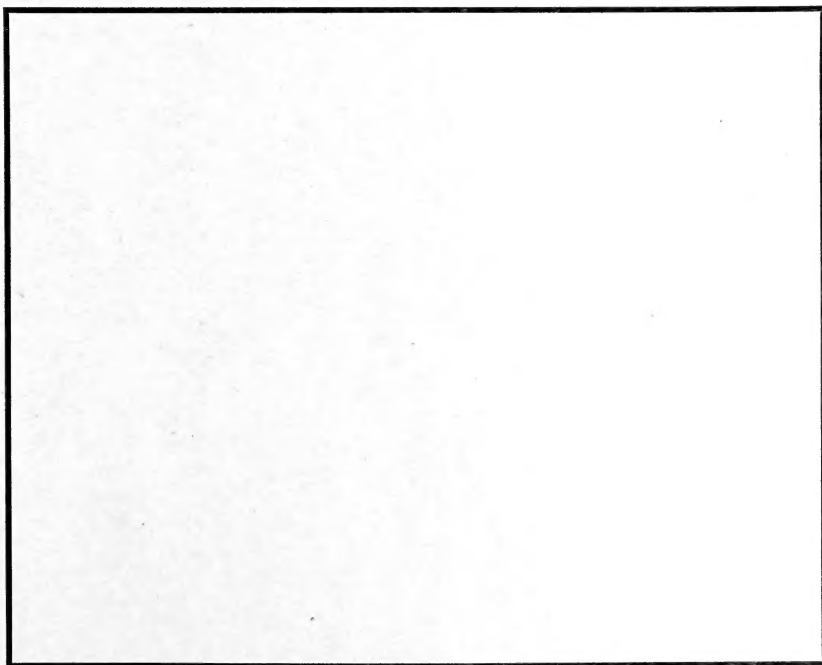
NAMES OF TREES PLANTED

DIAGRAM OF TREES PLANTED

NORTH

WEST

EAST



SOUTH

PLANT A **HOME ORCHARD** FOR . . .

HEALTH . . . An abundant supply of **tasty tree-ripened fruit** from your own **Home Orchard** all through the season with plenty for storing and preserving — will **build up and protect** your **family's health** and resistance to illness. Home Orchard fruits supply necessary **vitamins, minerals and other health-giving materials** which are necessary to **complete health**.

PROFIT . . . Each year after you have satisfied the family's fresh fruit appetites and have preserved and stored your winter supply, you can easily sell what is left to neighbors, over a roadside stand, or on local markets at a **good profit**. People welcome the opportunity to purchase **high quality tree-ripened fruit at a good price**. No chores to do all winter as with livestock, and no feed to buy either.

BEAUTY . . . Many people plant fruit trees for beauty alone. **What is lovelier** than an apple, cherry, peach, plum or pear tree in bloom? Red and Golden fruits also add ornamental beauty to your home grounds. Fruit trees make ideal **lawn trees**, especially for the **back yard or outdoor living room**. When a tree is needed along the boundary or corners of your lawn, **why not let it be a fruit tree?** Convoy cherry is of striking upright beauty in Spring; also Siberian Pear, earliest of all bloom.

SECURITY . . . The value of fruit trees **increases annually**. Trees of the right **Young Bearing Varieties** will produce good crops at a very young age and will continue to produce larger crops each year, assuring a **continual fruit supply** for fresh consumption during the season with plenty for storing and preserving. The Original "Garnet" Crab tree was the most beautiful tree in fall of '43, with its load of purple red late crabs.

A HOME ORCHARD . . . Gives you an ample supply of **high quality tree-ripened fruit** from your own trees. No similar area on the farm will bring **such great returns**. It will add beauty and greatly **increase the value** of your home property. Fruit growing needs no first cost written off like a Soldiers' Settlement Board Farm, if you plant Boughen's hardy whole-rooted trees. Send for them **NOW**.

THE BOUGHEN NURSERIES
VALLEY RIVER, MANITOBA